I. Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces without prejudice all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-40 (Cancelled).

41. (Previously Presented) A method for detecting a leak in a liquid or air circulating system, comprising the steps of:

applying a fluorescent material to the system in a manner to cause the material to leak from the system;

activating at least one LED in a handheld housing having an open end through which the radiation emits radiation, a substantial portion of the wavelength of radiation emitted from the at least one LED falling within a range from 395 to 415 nanometers, different from the fluorescent leak detection dye absorption peak wavelength, and wherein substantially less radiation is emitted from the at least one LED in wavelengths above 415 nanometers than is emitted within the range from 395 to 415 nanometers; and

shining the radiation transmitted from the at least one LED onto the system to excite leaked fluorescent material; and

detecting a leak by the fluorescence of the leaked fluorescent material.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, further comprising the step of focusing said radiation emitted from said at least one LED using a lens.

43. (Currently Amended) A kit comprising:

~~the lamp of claim 36,~~ (i) an inspection lamp for use in detecting leaks from a liquid or air circulating system using a fluorescent leak detection material, the lamp including:

at least one LED capable of emitting radiation to produce fluorescence of the leak detection material that leaks from the system;

a power supply connected to said at least one LED to provide said at least one LED with electricity, and wherein a substantial portion of the wavelength of radiation emitted from the at least one LED falls within a range from 395 to 415 nanometers, different from the fluorescent leak detection material absorption peak wavelength, and wherein substantially less radiation is emitted from the at least one LED in wavelengths above 415 nanometers than is emitted within the range from 395 to 415 nanometers; and

a housing having an open end,

wherein said at least one LED is attached to a substrate and is mounted within said housing adjacent the open end, and said at least one LED is oriented to emit radiation through the open end, and

wherein the housing is handheld; and

(ii) ~~a~~ the fluorescent leak detection material being capable of absorbing at least a portion of the radiation emitted from the at least one LED, and fluorescing at a visible wavelength as a result.

Claims 44-49 (Cancelled)

50. (Previously Presented) A method for detecting a leak in a liquid or air circulating system, comprising the steps of:

applying a fluorescent material to the system in a manner to cause the material to leak from the system;

activating at least one LED in a handheld housing having an open end through which the radiation emits radiation, a substantial portion of the wavelength of radiation emitted from the at least one LED falling within a range from 395 to 415 nanometers, unmatched to the fluorescent leak detection dye absorption peak wavelength, and wherein substantially less radiation is emitted from the at least one LED in wavelengths above 415 nanometers than is emitted within the range from 395 to 415 nanometers; and

shining the radiation transmitted from the at least one LED onto the system to excite leaked fluorescent material; and

detecting a leak by the fluorescence of the leaked fluorescent material.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, further comprising the step of focusing said radiation emitted from said at least one LED using a lens.

52. (Currently Amended) A kit comprising:

~~the lamp of claim 45,~~ (i) an inspection lamp for use in detecting leaks from a liquid or air circulating system using a fluorescent leak detection dye, the lamp including:

at least one LED capable of emitting radiation to produce fluorescence of leak detection dye that leaks from the system;

a power supply connected to said at least one LED to provide said at least one LED with electricity, and wherein a substantial portion of the wavelength of radiation emitted from the at least one LED falls within a range from 395 to 415 nanometers, unmatched to the fluorescent leak detection dye absorption peak wavelength, and wherein substantially less radiation is emitted from the at least one LED in wavelengths above 415 nanometers than is emitted within the range from 395 to 415 nanometers; and

a housing having an open end,

wherein said at least one LED is attached to a substrate and is mounted within said housing adjacent the open end, and said at least one LED is oriented to emit radiation through the open end, and

wherein the housing is handheld; and

(ii) ~~a~~ the fluorescent leak detection dye being ~~material~~ capable of absorbing at least a portion of the radiation emitted from the at least one LED, and fluorescing at a visible wavelength as a result.

53. (New) The kit of claim 52, wherein the beam angle of radiation emitted from each LED is less than or equal to 30 degrees.

54. (New) The kit of claim 52, further comprising a lens mounted to said open end for focusing said radiation emitted by said LEDs.

55. (New) The kit of claim 54, wherein said lens provides a usable beam of radiation for a distance 5 to 10 feet from said lens.

56. (New) The kit of claim 52, wherein said power supply comprises a battery and the housing is untethered.

57. (New) The kit of claim 43, wherein the beam angle of radiation emitted from each LED is less than or equal to 30 degrees.

58. (New) The kit of claim 43, further comprising a lens mounted to said open end for focusing said radiation emitted by said LEDs.

59. (New) The kit of claim 58, wherein said lens provides a usable beam of radiation for a distance 5 to 10 feet from said lens.

60. (New) The kit of claim 43, wherein said power supply comprises a battery and the housing is untethered.

61. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the beam angle of radiation emitted from each LED is less than or equal to 30 degrees.

62. (New) The method of claim 41, further comprising the step of using a lens for focusing said radiation emitted by said LEDs.

63. (New) The method of claim 41, further comprising the step of providing a usable beam of radiation for a distance 5 to 10 feet from said lens.

64. (New) The method of claim 41, further comprising the step of providing a power supply in the handheld housing.

65. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the beam angle of radiation emitted from each LED is less than or equal to 30 degrees.

66. (New) The method of claim 50, further comprising the step of using a lens for focusing said radiation emitted by said LEDs.

67. (New) The method of claim 50, further comprising the step of providing a usable beam of radiation for a distance 5 to 10 feet from said lens.

68. (New) The method of claim 50, further comprising the step of providing a power supply in the handheld housing.